Washington Commerce Corridor Feasibility Study: Results and Recommendations

Barbara Ivanov

Director Freight Strategy & Policy **Charlie Howard**

Director Strategic Planning & Programming

Public Forum Lewis County November 23, 2004



Overview of Today's Presentation

- Overview of the study's origins
- The study process up to this point
- New information in tonight's presentation
- Next steps

How did this study come about?

In the State's 2003-2005 Transportation Budget, the Washington State Legislature appropriated \$500,000 for a feasibility study of a Washington State "Commerce Corridor."

Key issues leading to this study

Transportation

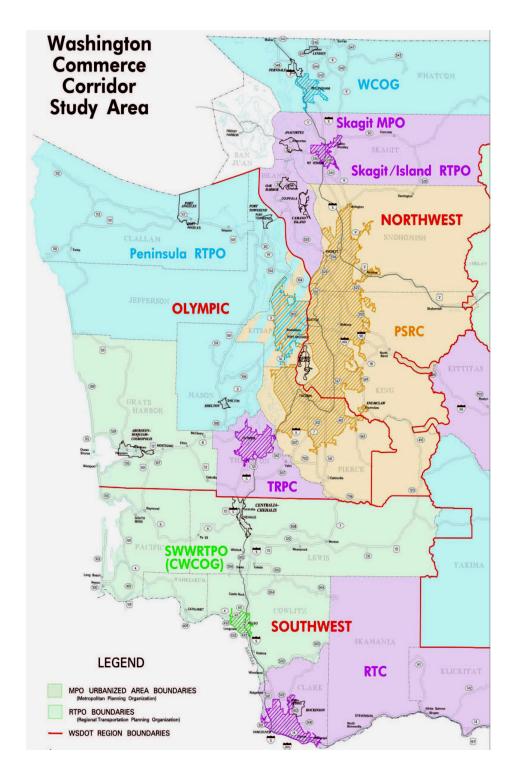
- Congestion along I-5
- Freight rail congestion
- Intercity passenger rail
- Growing truck traffic
- Port trade growth
- Insufficient transportation funding to expand the system

Energy

- Olympic (& Other) Pipeline Issues
- Alaskan/Canadian Energy Production
- Access to Markets in California & Arizona
- Power Production

What's the concept?

A North/South Transportation and Energy Corridor as an alternative to existing corridors from Lewis County to the Canadian border (by-passing the congested Puget Sound region) constructed, financed, and operated by the private sector.



Study Area

- Lewis County northerly to Canadian border
- Interstate 5
- Mainline railroads
- Major intercity energy facilities
- Operate on separate rights-of-way

Steering Committee

Chair: Dan O'Neal, Transportation Commissioner

Legislators:

Senator Tim Sheldon Senator Dan Swecker Representative Doug Ericksen Representative Geoff Simpson

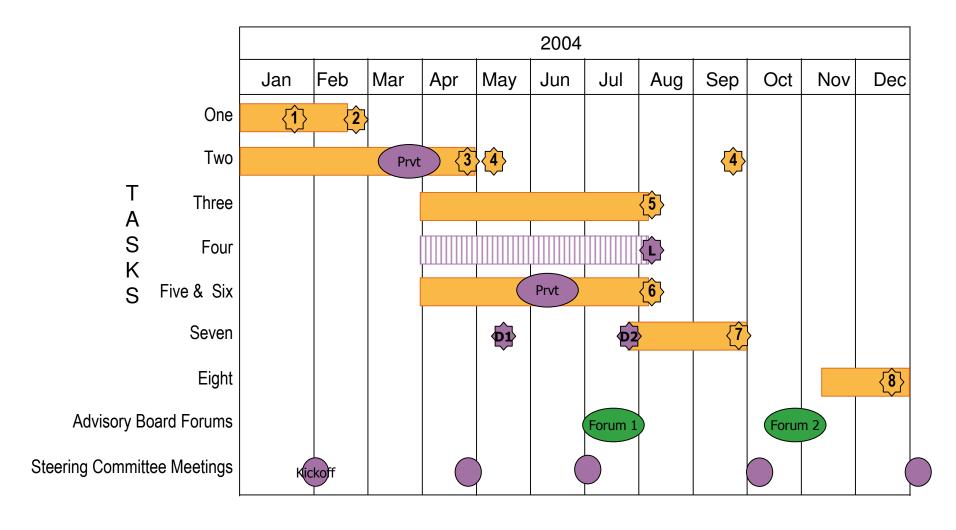
Public Agencies:

Scott Merriman, Washington Association of Counties Jackie White, Association of Washington Cities Charlie Howard, WSDOT Barbara Ivanov, WSDOT

Project Tasks

- Task 1. Develop Evaluation Approach & Definition of Feasibility
- Task 2. Develop A Definition of Project Features
- Task 3. Develop Preliminary Financial Information
- Task 4. Examine The Legal and Statutory Provisions
- Task 5. Identify Potential Environmental Issues
- Task 6. Identification of Community Issues & Strategies to Addressing Concerns
- Task 7. Develop Draft Report
- Task 8. Develop Final Report

Project Schedule



New Information on the Study's Findings on Feasibility

The Bottom Line: Current Washington Commerce Corridor Vision is not Feasible

Research found a north-south, limited-access corridor involving truck and passenger traffic as well as accommodating rail and utilities spanning from Lewis County to the Canadian border, developed, financed, designed, constructed and operated by private sector consortiums is not feasible.

Is there sufficient demand for a corridor?

No energy sector interest

Based on key informant interviews, the energy sector is not interested in developing a north-south corridor

- Distribution pattern and location don't match forecasts
- Planning horizon is too long
- High public risk for assembling right of way

No rail interest

- North-South passenger rail has demand, but passenger rail doesn't turn a profit
- Freight rail's priority is to the East
- No interest to re-locate current North-South lines due to customer access
- Current North-South congestion is a matter of balancing freight service with passenger service in urban areas

Vehicle tolls

- Passenger vehicle trips not feasible
 - Most current trips short-haul, not long-haul
 - Corridor bypasses densest passenger traffic flow areas (urban areas)
 - Current plans in place to address urban congestion
- Truck tolls not feasible without public funding
 - -No volumes to support I-90 to North
 - –Interest/volumes to support I-90 to South (e.g., Greater Seattle to Chehalis), but would require public funding
 - -To be feasible, a two-lane project would need to divert 50% of I-5 trucks, each paying about a \$60 toll (about \$0.60/mile for 100 miles from Chehalis to the I-90 area)

Can such a corridor be built?

Environmental/community impacts

- Fatal flaw: Cedar River watershed
- Damage to community fabric
- Extensive changes to current zoning
- Environmental review processes in Washington not able to handle a project of this scope and represent significant pre-construction risk for a private venture

Project cost too high

\$41 billion-\$50 billion... too expensive for the private sector

Legal and Institutional Issues

- Current legislation discourages public-private ventures of this nature
- Would need to create a new single-purpose entity to guide the project
- Limitations on role private entity can play in environmental review process
- Restrictions on co-locating utilities

Study Recommendations

- Reduce the complexity, scale and length of the corridor concept: focus on freight alone and where demand is highest – between greater Seattle and Oregon.
- Pursue a multimodal freight based corridor strategy for Western Washington, tied to plans in Canada, Oregon, and California.
- Conduct a detailed feasibility analysis of a public/private truck freight corridor between greater Seattle and Chehalis, and possibly south to Oregon.
- Create more robust public-private transportation legislation in Washington
- Create a single entity to coordinate creation of state significant energy corridors
- Develop a streamlined environmental review and permitting process

Questions and Comments

Thank You

Contacts:

Barbara Ivanov WSDOT - (360) 705-7931

Charlie Howard WSDOT - (360) 705-7958

Arno Hart WSA - (213) 627-3855

Tom Jones WSA - (425) 451-8427